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The NORTH-CAROLINA MAGAZINE; OR, UNIVERSAL INTELLIGENCER.

From FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 21, to FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 28, 1764.

An ESSAY on refined and friendly Converſation.

Written in the Twenty ſecond Year of the AUTHOR's *Age.*

IT has been obſerved that ſome, who have been juſtly eſteemed *Writers* of the firſt Rank in the Learned World, have not been favoured with a very happy Turn for Converſation; and that others, on the contrary, could never make their Appearance to Advantage in Print, who were yet looked upon as the very Life and Genius of every private Company they came into.

Thus Mr. ANTHONY WOOD informs us, "That whenever Sir WILLIAM KILLIGREW took Pen in Hand, he did not come "to the never-failing Smartneſs, which he "ſhewed in Converſation; whereas Mr. "COWLEY was the Reverſe of this Charac- "ter, as Sir JOHN DENHAM gives us to un- "derſtand in the following Lines:

"*Had* COWLEY *ne'er ſpoke,* KILLIGREW *ne'er* Writ;
"*Combin'd in one they'd ſhew'd a matchleſs Wit.*"

This may be accounted for after the following manner: Some Men are of an airy, volatile Temper; the Edge of their Wit is very *fine*, but ſoon turn'd: They have Briſkneſs and Vivacity of Spirit enough for a ſharp, ſurprizing Repartee, or any other extempore Sally of Fancy; but they have not that Strength and Steadineſs of Spirit, which is neceſſary to keep up an uninterrupted Tenour of good Writing, and to convey their Thoughts with Chaſtity and Propriety of Style. And indeed even in Converſation I have obſerved ſome Gentlemen of this Stamp, when they have fallen foul on Men of ſuperior Senſe, to have been very briſk and vigorious in their firſt Attack; but fainter and weaker in their laſt Efforts. Their Spirits evaporated, and, if their Antagoniſt bravely ſtood his Ground, he was convinced, that their Forces were rather for a ſhort Skirmiſh of Wit, than for a ſet and laſting Battle. They put me in Mind of what ſome ancient Hiſtorians relate of the *Gauls*, *viz.* That in the Beginning of the Fight, they uſed to perform more than *Men*; but towards the Concluſion of it, leſs than *Women*. Some on the other Hand, are of a more phlegmatick Conſtitution; their Parts are ſlow, but ſure; and, what is wanting in Sprightlineſs, is made up in what we call ſtrong, maſculine Senſe.

I would therefore obſerve, that there are two Kinds of Wit; the one I call *Tinſel Wit*, which conſiſts of glittering Points, little Flouriſhes, and ludicrous Conceits: The other may be ſtyled true Sterling-Wit; which is made up of a rich Vein of good Thinking, exalted Sentiments, and curious Obſervations. The former is more glaring and dazzling; the Touches of the latter are very maſterly, but too delicate and nice for vulgar Obſervers. The former pleaſes more upon a ſuperficial, tranſient View; the latter upon a mature Deliberation; the one therefore more taking in common Converſation; the other in Writing.

That I may not loſe myſelf in too large a Field,

Field, I ſhall reduce my Thoughts to the three following Heads, *viz.*

I*ſt*, The Advantages of refined and friendly Converſation.

II*dly*, The Subject Matter of it; and,

III*dly*, The Manner of handling the Topicks of ſuch Converſation.

I*ſt*, On the Advantages of refined and friendly Converſation.

One of the greateſt Pleaſures a Man can propoſe to himſelf in this World is to live with a ſmall ſelect Company of learned and virtuous Friends, in an uninterrupted Intercourſe of mutual Civilities and Endearments. A refined and maſterly Converſation with Men of this Turn, brightens the Imagination, and ripens the Judgment, and convinceth us, how much the *Friend* improves the *Scholar*. As by reading we take in a vaſt many Ideas; ſo by Converſation, we learn to marſhal them in their proper Order. The Style of ſeveral Learned Men has been embarraſſed and perplexed; for no other Reaſon, I believe, but becauſe they had too much led the Lives of Recluſes. Their Heads, inſtead of a regular Train of Thinking, have been crammed with a confuſed Groupe of Ideas.

The Earl of CLARENDON, in his *Survey of the Leviathan*, informs us, that Mr. HOBBES ſpent too much Time in *Thinking*, and too little in *Exerciſing* thoſe thoughts in the Company of other Men of the ſame, or as good Faculties: For Want whereof he contracted ſuch a Moroſity, that he was at the ſame Time poſſeſſed *with* a Spirit of Contradiction, and yet impatient *of* Contradiction from others. Converſation therefore is very neceſſary to beat down that over-bearing Temper, and Self-Sufficiency of Mind, which is ſo very diſagreeable to the World. Men of the moſt enlarged Views cannot take in the whole Compaſs and Extent of Truth: Almoſt every-one, by a peculiar Caſt of Mind, ſees Things in a different Light. Wherefore Perſons of lower Attainments very often make ſome Diſcoveries which have eſcaped the Obſervation of Men of much greater Depth and Penetration: As poorer Countries can boaſt of ſome diſtinguiſhing Products, which the richer are deſtitute of. Whether Providence did not wiſely ordain this, that the latter might not entertain an overweening Conceit of their own Abilities, and the former have too great a Diffidence of their own Parts, I ſhall not preſume to determine. However, the Thing itſelf is too obvious to admit of any Diſpute; and from hence we may gather the Neceſſity of interchanging our Thoughts in Diſcourſe, if we would improve them to the utmoſt.

There are ſome Men, who have excellent good Senſe, and yet are very diſtruſtful of it. A little Modeſty indeed is a thin tranſparent Veil, that ſhews thoſe Graces which it would ſeem to cover. One of this Make is like a new-blown Roſe, which is more ſweet and beautiful, when it's Leaves are a little folded; than when it's Glories are fully diſplayed. But, on the contrary, an *exceſſive* Modeſty lays a Perſon under ſuch Apprehenſions of *offending*, that it makes him leſs capable of *pleaſing*. To remedy this Inconvenience, a Club of ſincere learned Friends may be of admirable Uſe. Here he may give the full Play to his Genius, and diſcant upon any Topick with Freedom, where he is ſure nothing will be diſcovered to his Diſadvantage; and, in ſhort, bring every Thought to the Teſt and Examination of thoſe Gentlemen; who have that ingenuous Frame of Mind, that generous Sincerity of Heart, as to be very ready and *willing*, that diſtinguiſhing Judgment, and Clearneſs of Head, as to be very *able*, to point out his Beauties and Faults; to rectify his Miſtakes, and applaud his Excellencies.

The laſt and greateſt Advantage I ſhall mention, is that of *mutual Advice*: "It may be reaſonably believed," (ſays the *Noble Hiſtorian*, of the Duke of BUCKINGHAM) "that if he "had been bleſt with one faithful Friend, "who had been qualified with Wiſdom and "Intregity, that great Perſon would have "committed as few Faults, and done as tranſ-"cendent worthy Actions, as any Man who "ſhined in ſuch a Sphere in that Age in all "*Europe*." But for Want of this Happineſs; "he was carried away by the Current, or ra-"ther Torrent of his impetuous Paſſions." A remarkable and pregnant inſtance of the Advantages of Friendſhip! When an intimate Friend ſeems to be actuated with a Spirit of Sincerity; and gives us to underſtand, he has our Intereſt much at Heart: This opens all the Avenues to our Mind, ſtrengthens and enforces his Admonitions, ſo that they never fail to make a much deeper Impreſſion, than the moſt maſterly Strokes of a Book of Morality.

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We conſider the Author as influenced by a Motive of doing Good in general; whereas the Friend is acted by a Concern for us in particular; and this Conſideration makes us lay his Advice more to Heart. A Society of Friends will not think it ſufficient to reprove a Man for flagrant, enormous Faults; but will make it their Buſineſs to animadvert upon any little Indecency or Flaw in his Conduct. Dr. HAMMOND uſed to ſay, it was a poor Deſign in Friendſhip to keep the Man we admitted to our Boſom only from being *ſcandalous*; as if the Phyſician ſhould only ſecure his Patient from the Plague.

III*ly*, Upon the Subject Matter of Converſation.

If I were to propoſe any Model for Converſation; I ſhould chuſe that of XENOPHON's *Sympoſium*, where the Diſcourſe was *diverting* without any Levity or Impertinence, and *Inſtructive* without any Stiffneſs or Auſterity. We are told in the *Bibliotheque Choiſie*, that Mr. LOCKE, Mr. LE CLERC, and Mr. LIMBORCH uſed to meet conſtantly once a Week, and diſcuſs ſome very important Queſtion, which they had pitched upon before. This method theſe famous Authors took, to enlarge the Sphere of their Knowledge by communicating their Thoughts. If Diſcourſe were altogether confined to ſtated ſubjects, it might perhaps be too formal; if intirely occaſioned, it might evaporate in light Trifles. The beſt Way therefore would be to obſerve a Medium, and to ſet apart about two Hours for ſome ſtated Subject, and to give up the reſt to any incidental Converſation.

I have known ſome Companies, in which, if a Man talked virtuouſly he incurred the Imputation of Hypocriſy; if learnedly, that of Pedantry. Surely no Man of Merit will ever proſtitute his good Senſe to low Ribaldry and Obſcenity, when Learning opens to him the nobleſt Fields of Speculation. Wit muſt run very *low*, if nothing but the *Dregs* and *Sediments* of Impurity appear; and it is a Maxim with me, that no one, that had wherewithall to entertain a ſound and unbiaſſed Reaſon, would ever addreſs himſelf with lewd Talk to the corrupt Paſſions and Inclinations of Mankind.

To return from this Digreſſion; I would by all Means, next to *Virtue* and *Religion* in general, recommend *Polemical Divinity*. It would be too ſhocking to attack Chriſtianity directly and immediately: Therefore thoſe, who are no Friends to it, ſap it's Foundations by Degrees, and begin with it's fundamental Articles. One Error is to pave the Way for another, that they may bring their Deſigns to bear: And the Maſk is to be worn till all Things are ripe for Execution. They look upon all the reſt of the World as Men of narrow Views, and therefore deal with them as with ſtrait-mouthed Veſſels: If they ſhould go raſhly to work, and attempt to throw in too much at once, their Labour would be loſt, and their Doctrine fall to the Ground; they, for this Reaſon, ſtrive to carry their Point by *pouring* in their Tenets *gently* and by Degrees. To prevent this ſtale Artifice of the *Deiſts*, and to check the gradual Advances of Error; it is a Duty incumbent upon all Men of good Abilities to lay in a competent Stock of *Divinity*: And, in Order to this, it is neceſſary to impart their Thoughts for their mutual Advantage; which will make them talk as pertinently upon theſe Topicks as if the Bent of their Studies had been almoſt entirely applied this Way. Spirit of Emulation will quicken their Endeavours; and it will be pleaſant as well as uſeful, to point out to one another the Sophiſtry to which Hereticks have Recourſe, to ſupport a ſinking Cauſe.

When a Man knows he muſt ſhortly deliver his Thoughts in Converſatſon upon any important Article or material Queſtion; he reads with more Attention: endeavours to draw off the Flower and Spirit of many Authors upon the ſame Subject; thoroughly digeſts his Notions, and treaſurers them up in his memory. Beſides, his Studies center in one Point: whereas, at other Times, he may be apt to ſhoot at Rovers, without aiming at any certain Mark.

If any ſhould object, That what I have recommended would too much pall and flatten the Spirit of Converſation; I beg Leave to obſerve, that ludicrous Wit and facetious Diſcourſes may beget in us a ſhort, unſatisfactory Gleam of Joy; whereas ſolid Senſe and virtuous Reflections impreſs upon the Mind a calm, laſting Serenity of Temper; the former, if too much indulged, ſink, weaken, and debaſe the Majeſty of a rational Soul; whereas the latter raiſe, elevate, and ennoble it's Diſpoſition: When a Man has been laying out that Time in improving Diſcourſe which

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is generally loſt in Trifles ; the Mind is conſcious of having acted ſuitably to the Dignity of it's Nature, and for this Reaſon feels that refined Delicacy of Pleaſure, andthat agreeable Complacency, which is infinitely preferrable to any ſhort-lived Blaze of Mirth and Laughter.

I would not be thought an Enemy to the Graces and Embelliſhments of *Wit*, though I think *Religion* and *Learning* ought to take Place of them. The Imagination does indeed ſometimes get the Aſcendent of Reaſon ; and a ſurprizing Brightneſs of Thought has been obſerved in ſome, where a ſteady Judgment and nervous Senſe have been wanting : As Diamond-Mines are ſaid to be often found in looſe, ſandy Ground. But *Wit*, under due Regulations, and in it's proper Sphere, may be of no ſmall Service ; and I have known ſome Men, who would have embittered the Converſation by a Singularity of Carriage, and a moroſe Reſervedneſs of Temper, dextrouſly *rallied* into good Humour and Complaiſance, and forced to *ſacrifice to the Graces*. The Waters of *Marah* (if I may uſe a Scripture Simile) were very *bitter*, and diſagreeable to the Taſte, till the Prophet, by throwing in ſome *Salt*, rendered them *ſweet* and palatable. If *Wit* inſtead of keeping within it's proper Province, be miſemployed to keep Vice in Countenance, and decry Men of Merit ; nothing can be of a more dangerous and deſtructive Tendency. If I ſhould expreſs myſelf with more Warmth againſt this Abuſe of it, I ſhould be very excuſable, ſince to this was, in a great Meaſure, owing the Diſgrace of the greateſt Man *England* could boaſt of ; in whom were happily reconciled the diſintereſted Spirit and Sincerity of the Patriot, and the deep Penetration and conſummate Abilities of the Stateſman : When that faithful Counſellor repreſented to King CHARLES II, the Blackneſs of his darling Vices, which the Wits of the Age had palliated under the ſofter Name of *Gallantries* ; the Duke of BUCKINGHAM, and other Courtiers of the ſame Stamp, took Occaſion to ridicule, expoſe, and mimick him before his Majeſty ; and, with an Air of Contempt, uſed to call him the *King's School-Maſter*. In the *Apology* for himſelf, which he left behind him when he fled beyond Sea, he complains heavily of ſome, who had reviled all Counſels and Counſellors ; who had turned Things ſerious and ſacred into Ridicule, and taken all Means to render him ungrateful both to the King and People.

Is a Man poſſeſſed with a great many ſhining Qualities ? If he have but one remarkable Foible, if, like *Achilles*, he be only vulnerable in one Part, theſe Gentlemen, like *Paris*, (ſo dextrous Archers are they) will be ſure to hit that Place, and too ſucceſsfully wound his Reputation. Let then all Topicks of *Defamation*, and let all *Abuſe of Wit* be exploded. I have always been mightily pleaſed with that amiable, and, I hope, juſt Character, which a celebrated Writer gives Mr. CONGREVE ; namely, that, after a joyful Evening ſpent in his Company, no Man could ever reflect upon any Expreſſion of Mr. CONGREVE's that dwelt upon him with Pain and Uneaſineſs. A good-natured Wit will never think, that nothing but the Poignancy of *Raillery* and *Scandal* can give Life and Spirit to Converſation ; whereas unhappy Tempers, that are eaten up with Spleen and Melancholly take a ſullen Satisfaction in blaſting Reputations. And it muſt be owned, that they have very often an unlucky Turn this Way ; malignant Glances of Satyr, like Flaſhes of Lightning, coming generally from a dark, gloomy Sky.

III*dly*, Upon the Manner of handling the Subject Matter of Converſation.

The great Secret of Converſation is, to aim rather at being *agreeable*, than to appear *ſhining*, in Diſcourſe. If we ſhould trace the Faults and Defects of Converſation up to their original Source, I believe moſt of them might be reſolved into the Neglect of this Rule. Some are ſtill endeavouring to raiſe the Admiration of the Company, inſtead of gaining their Love. This kindles a Spirit of Contention and Strife for the Superiority ; and the Affectation of the *Witt* and *Scholar* deſtroys the Complaiſance and Benevolence of the *Gentleman* and *Friend*. If a Man ſhould happen to be of Superior Abilities to the reſt of the Society ; he ſhould, for that Reaſon, put himſelf upon a Foot of Equality with them ; condeſcend to the Level of their Capacities, and ſhould not ſet his ſhining Qualities in a full, glaring Light, but rather modeſtly caſt them in Shades.

To the Neglect of the Rule which I have mentioned, it is owing, that ſome are ſo very oſtentatious of their Reading. This is a certain Sign, that their Learning ſits but looſely about them ; and, if I may uſe ſo homely an Alluſion, I would ſay, they have not digeſted thoſe Notions very well, which they are ſo apt to throw

throw up again upon every, or rather upon no Occaſion at all. To the ſame Principle it is owing, that ſome are continually putting their Inventions upon the Rack, to ſay ſomething ſurprizing and uncommon: Whereas, if Wit carries an Air of much Study and Premeditation; if, inſtead of being a *Volunteer*, it be viſibly *preſſed* into the Service, nothing can be more nauſeating and diſtaſtful. It is with Wit, as with *Mercury*: That which is called *Virgin Quickſilver*, which ſtreams out freely of itſelf in great Drops (which is readily diſcovered without the Help of Fire) is, upon ſeveral Accounts, far more valuable than that which is extorted and forced out by the Furnace. To the ſame Principle may be aſcribed that fiery Spirit of Oppoſition, which is ſo predominant in ſome Men, that, rather than confeſs one Abſurdity, they will be reduced to a Neceſſity of committing ten.

[*The Remainder in our next.*]

NEWS.

LONDON, *May* 1.

Bets are daily making on a Nobleman's riding from London to Edinburgh in twelve Hours, any Time in one Month. The Diſtance is 402 meaſured Miles, and the Time allowed 720 Minutes, which is one Minute and near 48 Seconds to a Mile. The Gentlemen of the Turf obſerve, that the famous Childers, one of the fineſt Horſes ever in England, and who made 27 Feet a Stroke, could not hold above four Miles at that Rate, which was computed about 50 Miles an Hour: and at preſent it is computed, the Generality of the beſt Race-Horſes in England make only ſeven Yards or 21 Feet a Stroke; and conſidering the Diſadvantage of Up-hill, Cauſeways, through the different Towns and Villages betwixt London and Edenburgh, the Undertaking is one of the greateſt of the Kind ever known, although it is admitted there may be a Poſſibility of performing it.

Letters from Francefort ſay, that amongſt other Preſents diſtributed on Account of the Coronation of the King of the Romans, there were 2500 Gold Watches, enriched with Brilliants.

They write from Dreſden of the 14th ult. that a Giant was arrived there from Trent, to make a Show of himſelf. He meaſures 15 of their Ells (about 14 Feet) in Height, and has been ſo tall ever ſince he was nine Years old.

June 1. Four pieces of cannon have been fiſhed up in La Hogue road, ſuppoſed to have belonged to admiral Tourville's fleet when burned, ſunk, and deſtroyed there in 1692, by the Dutch and Engliſh. They were covered all over with a thick incruſtation of mud, under which the metal was as impreſſible as if they had been pewter, which might be owing to the ſea ſalt; but after being 24 hours in the air, the metal ſo far recovered its natural hardneſs that theſe cannon ſtood the ſtrongeſt proofs.

On the 6th of June Inſt. arrived in Hamoaze, the rich Galleon Santiſſima Trinidad, from the Eaſt-Indies, commanded by Lieut. Manwaring Wilding, Eſq; She ſailed from Madraſs the 25th of September, 1763, having on board 120 Engliſh Seamen and Officers, with 60 French Soldiers, Priſoners of war, belonging to the Eaſt-India Company, who mutinied on board the Ship in Madraſs road. She is the largeſt and richeſt Ship ever bro't to England, and bro't home under Jury maſts. In the Latitude of 6 S. his Majeſty's Ships Grafton and Lenox left her; but at the Cape of Good-Hope, they joined and arrived in a very diſtreſſed condition: were fitted out and ſailed the 16th of February, 1764, under their Convoy, to England. After a tedious paſſage, 200 Leagues to the Weſtward of the Lizard, they again left the Prize, being both in great Diſtreſs.—The above Ship was loaded at Madraſs with the Collection of Governor Piggot's Wild Beaſts and Curioſities, moſt of which died in the paſſage, being ſo long and the Ship ſo very labourſome.

As ſoon as his Excellency Governor Johnſtone arrives at Penſacola, a thorough ſurvey is to be taken how far ſeveral Plans lately brought over for the erection of towns, forts, and other places convenient for trade and ſecurity, agrees with the truth; after which the inhabitants, aſſiſted by the military, are to ſet about compleating ſuch works as may be found more immediately neceſſary for the above purpoſes.

A great many bags of different ſorts of ſeeds, the growth of England and foreigen parts, have been ſhipped on board the Grampus ſtoreſhip for Penſacola, in order to aſcertain how far the culture of thoſe vegetables will correſpond with the climate of Florida,

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April 19. A few Days ſince the Wife of an eminent Tradeſman in the Country, coming up to London in a Stage-coach to pay away a conſiderable Sum of money for her huſband, was accompanied in her Journey by a pretended Clergyman, who, when they came to the Inn, offered his Service to ſee her to her Lodgings, which ſhe accordingly accepted of, and a hackney coach was accordingly called; but inſtead of taking her where ſhe directed, he privately ordered the coachman to drive to a certain bagnio: The lady ſeeing the miſtake, refuſed to get out of the coach, upon which our gentleman ordered the coachman to drive about the ſtreets, in which time he took occaſion to uſe her with great Brutality, which may probably coſt her her life, as ſhe is not yet recovered from the fits that enſued. He concluded the ſcene, by leaving her in the coach, in the greateſt diſtreſs, in the middle of the ſtreets, by which means he for that time made his Eſcape, but ſtrict ſearch is making after him.

BRIDGE-TOWN, *Auguſt* 4, 1764.

Various are the Reports among the Public, concerning the inhuman Murder committed on Sunday laſt by a Negro on the Body of a white Woman; but the moſt particular we can obtain, is the following: That on Sunday the 29th ult. a Fellow named Sharper, belonging (as it is ſaid) to Captain Callender, on his Return from a Negro Play, met with Miſs Sarah Sutton, of the Pariſh of Chriſt Church (who was attended by her Siſter, and two ſmall Negroes) gathering Hog-Meat in a Piece of Second crop Canes; that he ſeized the Negroes, and tied them, upon which Miſs Sutton deſired him not to hurt them, and ſhe would give him a Bitt; his Anſwer was, "Damn your Bitt, I don't want it:" That he then ſeized her, and dragged her ſome diſtance in the Cane Piece, near the Place where her Siſter was buſied in cutting Meat alſo, and there he faſtened each of her Legs and Hands to a different Bunch of Canes, whilſt, devoid of every Senſe but Brutality, he robbed her of her Virginity. When he had ſated his brutal Luſts, he ſtabbed her with a Knife on each Side of her Head, then with his Hand on her Throat, ſtrangled her till Part of her Tongue hung out of her Mouth, which he inſtantly cut off, and, perceiving her ſtill alive, with three different Cuts acroſs her Throat, he left only about an Inch of Fleſh to keep her Head to her Shoulders, having entirely disjointed the Neck Bone. All this Time her Siſter lay, concealed in an adjacent Spot, not daring to move for Fear of ſharing the ſame Fate. The Villain is ſince apprehended, and is now confined in Goal to wait the Sentence of his juſt Deſerts.

NEWBERN, Sept. 28.

We have certain Advice from *Norfolk* in *Virginia*, That the Hon. Col. Tryan, our Lieutenant Governor, has got a Man of War appointed to bring him to his Government by Way of Virginia, where he is hourly expected: Therefore the Paragraph in the *Wilmington Poſt-Boy*, of the Governor's having taken his Paſſage in Capt. Veronier, a ſmall Brig. belonging to Cape Fear, and was to come by Way of Madeira, proves premature; as indeed it is a Paragraph of the *firſt Impreſſion*, to tell us a Governor had taken his Paſſage to his Government in a *Tar-Droguer*, and intended a trading Voyage by Way of the Madeiras. But Mourn, Mourn, ye *Wilmingtonians*, and put on Sack cloth and Aſhes, for the Meaſure of thy Good Things is full, and the evil Day is coming upon thee! Mr. TRYAN, if we have any Skill in Augury, is coming to live in PEACE among us, and deliver us from unlevened Bread; which nothing but his Reſidence on the GRASSY PLAINS can reſtore and accompliſh.

We hear from Core-Sound, That Capt. Lobb, in a Man of War, is arrived in Cape Lookout Bay, being ſtationed between Virginia and South-Carolina, for the Protection of our Trade.

Since our laſt, the Schooner Joſeph, Capt. Williams, arrived here from Barbadoes, with a Parcel of fine healthy young Slaves; he brings no material News, Markets very low. He ſays he was chaced many Hours by a fine clean Sloop, who both rowed and crouded all ſhe could to come up with him, and was ſo near that the Shot ſhe fired went over him: This great Curioſity of the Sloop, in Time of Peace, to ſpeak with Capt. Williams, excited his Diligence to avoid her, which a lighter Pair of Heels enabled him to do.

PRICE CURRENT in NEWBERN.

Tar, 9s. to 10,	Jamaica Spirit, 7s.
Pitch, 12 s. 6 d.	N. E. Rum, 2s 6 d.
Turpentine, 11s.	Melaſſes, 1 s. 8 d.
Flour, 16 s.	Loaf Sugar, 1 s. 4 d.
Corn, 2 s. 6 d.	Muſcovado do. 45 s. to 50 s.
Peaſe, 3 s.	White-oak Hhd. Staves, 4 l.
Rice, 13 s. 4 d.	Pipe do. 6 l.
Tallow, 7 d.	Barrel do. 35 s.
Bees-Wax, 1 s. 8 d.	Saw-Mill Lumber, 66s 8d
Deer-Skins, 1 s. 8 d.	Tann'd Leather, 1 s.
Do. dreſt, 3 s. 4 d.	
Weſt-India Rum, 4 s..	

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Port-Beaufort,

Entered Inwards. From

Aug. 21ſt. Schooner Sally & Polly, Robert Harris, New-York.

Sloop Newport,	Owin Griffin,	Virginia
Sloop Betſey,	Joſeph Hodſon,	Boſton
Schooner Halifax,	Benj. Appleton,	Tortola
Schooner Nancy,	Peter Oſborne,	Philadelphia
Sloop Anne,	John Halcy,	New-York
Schooner James,	Joſeph Criſpin,	Philadelphia
Sloop Newbern Packet,	John Roſs,	Barbadoes
Brigt. Little Nancy,	William Temple,	Virginia
Sloop Friendſhip,	Oliver Hull,	Rhode-Iſland
Snow Dorothy,	John Graham,	Barbadoes
Schooner Joſeph,	Stephen Williams,	Do
Sloop Endeavour,	John Pendar, Jun.	Philadelphia

Clear'd Outwards. For.

Schooner James,	Joſeph Criſpin,	Virginia
Sloop Nancy,	Stephen Andrews,	Boſton
Sloop Induſtry,	Sivanus Curtis,	N. York
Sloop William,	Simon Reeves,	Quebeck
Sloop Richmond,	Nathan Fanning,	Rh. Iſland
Schooner Britannia,	George Fulford,	S. Carolina
Schooner Dolphin,	Abraham Bordon,	N. York
Sloop Speedwell,	Iſaac Antrum,	Philiadelphia
Schooner Sally & Polly,	William Elkink,	N. York
Sloop Charming Sally,	John Oliver,	Do
Schooner Nancy,	John Lyle,	Jamaica
Sloop Elizabeth,	Nathaniel Sloo,	S. Carolina
Schooner Halifax,	Freeman Ellis,	New York

Advertiſements.

Clearmont, Sept. 21, 1764

THIS is to inform the Public, that as I have ſuch repeated Acts of Villany committed on my Plantation, by my own Negroes, in ſtealing my Corn, Potatoes, &c. and carrying the ſame to Town, and there diſpoſe of them to Perſons who make it their conſtant Practice to deal with Negroes: I am, for the future, determined to proſecute, with the utmoſt Rigour of the Law, any Perſon or Perſons that ſhall deal in any Manner or or Reſpect whatſoever with any of my Negroes, without their firſt producing to the Purchaſer a Certificate, ſigned by Me, of their having Leave to diſpoſe of the Commodity offered for Sale. And any Perſon that will inform Me, ſo that his Teſtimony will ſupport a legal Proſecution, of any Perſon or Perſons hereafter dealing with any of my Slaves, without the Certificate aforeſaid, ſhall be paid a Reward of *Forty Shillings* Proclamation Money, for each Proſecution which his Evidence will ſupport, by *Thomas Clifford Howe.*

Lately PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD at the *Printing Office* in NEWBERN;

A Collection of all the ACTS OF ASSEMBLY of the Province of *North Carolina*, in Force and Uſe, ſince the Reviſal of the LAWS in the Year 1751: Together with an exact Table. To which is prefixed, a Liſt of the Names of thoſe Gentlemen who ſubſcribed for the BOOK.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands on the Eſtate of the Hon. RICHARD SPAIGHT, Eſq; deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, in order to be ſettled. And thoſe that are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to make Payment immediately, without further Trouble.

Thomas Clifford Howe,
Elizabeth Howe, Admtrx.

Sept. 21ſt, 1764.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Houſe and Lot in Newbern, wherein Mr. Lewis Berry now lives, with all the Improvements. The ſaid Lot is well ſituated, and a convenient Place for a Store or Tavern. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the Terms by applying to Mr. Nicholas Miller at Bath, or the Subſcriber at Newbern. *Samuel Cornell.*

Juſt imported in the Sloop Newbern-Packet, *from* Barbadoes, *and to be ſold cheap for ready Money, or ſhort Credit, at the Subſcriber's Store in* NEWBERN;

A Parcel of choice young SLAVES. Alſo to be ſold at ſaid Store, Wholeſale or Retail, old Barbadoes Spirit, Rum, Sugar, and dry GOODS.

THOMAS HASLEN.

Onſlow County, Sept. 21, 1764.

STOLEN from Onſlow Court houſe, in the Day Time, a dark bay Horſe, about 13 Hands 3 Inches high, ſhort Tale, half his Mane cut, ſhod before, with a large Saddle Spot on the riſing Side of his Back, and branded with the Letters M. G. Alſo ſtole with ſaid Horſe, a new Saddle and curb Bridle, a great Coat, and a Pair of linnen Spatterdaſhes. Said Horſe is ſuppoſed to have been ſtolen by one James Gibbon, an Iriſhman, about 25 Years of Age, long Viſſage, brown Complexion, a remarkable large Mouth, and thick Lips, coarſe ſpoken, has black Hair tied behind, loves Liquor, and ſometimes paſſes for a Ship Carpenter, and at other times on the peddling order: Had on, a blue Coat and red Breeches, a ruffled Shirt, ſome check Shirts, and a black Pattern for a Pair of Breeches. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Thief, with the Horſe, and brings them to me in Onſlow County, ſhall have a Reward of TEN POUNDS, paid by

William Williams, Jun.

WANTED,

A Perſon that underſtands tending a Saw-Mill. Any Perſon inclinable to undertake, may meet with great Encouragement by applying to the Printer. Alſo, wanted a Mill-Wright, that would undertake the building of a Saw-Mill, and making a tumbling Dam over a very rapid Stream.

Sept. 14, 1764.

STOLEN or taken by Miſtake, out of the Store of Meſſrs. Knight and Green, in Newbern, on the 12th or 13th Inſt. A Pair of Saddle Bags; containing a Surveyor's Compaſs, and Chain, a ſhort Scale, one Pair of Braſs Dividors, a Parcel of Warrants for Land, and other Papers. Any Perſon who may have them, or ſhall find the ſame, are deſired to deliver them to Mr. Thomas Sitgreaves in Newbern, and they ſhall be well rewarded for their Thouble, by

Chriſtopher Neale,

N. B. The Saddle Bags is branded on the Side that lays next the Saddle thus, W. S.

AT a Veſtry held at the Church in Newbern, for *Chriſt-Church* Pariſh, in *Craven* County, on the 30th Day of *Auguſt* laſt, it was then ordered, That all perſons having any Claim againſt ſaid Pariſh, do exhibit the ſame to the ſaid Veſtry on Thurſday the 4th of *October* next, at the Church aforeſaid: At which Time and Place the former Churchwardens, and all Perſons who may have any Monies in their Hands belonging to ſaid Pariſh, are requeſted to attend and ſettle their Accounts, as the VESTRY will then ſit to tranſact the Parochial Buſineſs. JOHN SMITH, *Clk.* Veſtry.

Newbern, Sept. 7. 1764.

In the Preſs, and ſpeedily will be

PUBLISHED,

A Collection of all the Acts of ASSEMBLY of this Province, in Force and Uſe, from the firſt Settlement of the Province in the Year 1715, to the Year 1751; being a complete Reviſal of the Laws publiſhed by the Commiſſioners ſome Years ago, down to that Time. This Work is deſigned as the Frſt Volume of a complete Sett of all the Laws of the Province down to the preſent Time, the Second Volume from the Year 1751, to the preſent Time, being already publiſhed, and to be ſold by the Printer hereof. In this WORK, all the repealed Laws, and thoſe that have had their Effect, expired, or obſolete, will be left out, all but the Titles, with marginal Notes and References, ſhewing when repealed, or how otherwiſe provided for. To which will be added, a complete General Index to both Volumes; with all the CHARTERS granted to the Province by King *CHARLES* the Second. Perſons inclinable to have them bound and Lettered, by applying to the Printer hereof, ſhall have their Orders immediately complied with.

To be SOLD,

A valuable Tract of Land, containing 520 Acres, lying in *Chowan* County, pleaſantly ſituated on *Edenton* Bay, and divided from the Town Lands, by a ſmall Creek: There is a genteel Dwelling-Houſe, with all convenient Out-Houſes on it, being the Seat of the late Hon. *John Rieuſſett*, Eſq. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the Terms, by applying to

John Harvey,
Joſeph Hewes,
Samuel Swift, } *Executors.*

Cuſtom Houſe, London, Nov. 25, 1765.

THE Honourable Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, having been inform'd that Compoſitions have been frequently enter'd into for the Duties impoſed by the Acts of 6 *Geo.* II. payable to his Majeſty at the Ports of *America*, give this Publick Notice, That whoever will make Diſcovery of any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall have been guilty of entering into, or conniving at ſuch Compoſitions, to *John Temple*, Eſq; or *Peter Randolph*, Eſq; Surveyors-General of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *North-America*, or other Principal Officer of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, the Collector, or Comptroller, of any Port, except the Port where ſuch Fraud was enter'd into, ſo that the Parties offending may be convicted thereof, and the Duties recover'd to the Crown, ſhall receive One Third Part of the Duties ſo recover'd.

For *ANTIGUA*, Directly,

The Sloop TRYAL,

JOHN SCOTT, COMMANDER:

NOW lying at NEWBERN; very well accommodated for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage, enquire of the Maſter, at Richard Ellis's, Merchant, in NEWBERN.

Lately PUBLISHED,

THE Acts of Aſſembly, paſſed laſt Seſſions, at *Wilmington*.

ALSO,

THE JOURNAL of the Houſe of Aſſembly, at the laſt Seſſion at *Wilmington*.

NEWBERN: Printed by JAMES DAVIS, by whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this MAGAZINE, at 4*d*. a Number. ADVERTISEMENTS are inſerted, at *Three Shillings* the firſt Week, and *Two Shillings* for every Continuance. Any ſingle Number may be had to complete Setts, at 4*d*.